

## RIOTING AT FULTON.

REMOVAL OF WOODMEN OFFICES  
CAUSES TROUBLE.

Fulton Loses the Modern Woodmen Records, a Mob Threatens the Lieutenant Governor and Adjutant General and Troops Are Sent.

MILITIA IN THE Fight.  
The controversy over the removal of the head offices of the Modern Woodmen from Fulton to Rock Island came to an end Thursday in a sensational manner. The Lieutenant Governor of the State was kept a prisoner for four hours by a mob, the Adjutant General of the State was roughly handled and both feared that their lives were in danger.

Gov. Tanner was called on for troops, both Lieut. Gov. Northcott and the sheriff of the county declaring that the civil authority was powerless to preserve order. Militia were ordered to the scene, but the order was countermanded, but the countermand came too late to stop one company. In the meantime the seal and principal books of the order were removed to Rock Island.

Judge Gest of the Circuit Court, who has been dissolving the injunctions restraining the removal of the offices to Rock Island as fast as they were issued, Thursday dissolved the sixth injunction at Morrison. Anticipating his decision, forty residents of Fulton chartered a special train to Aldeo, where Judge Ramsey, who resides at Morrison, is holding court, to get him to interfere in their behalf, but he refused to do so.

A telegram was at once sent to Rock Island telling the interested men to come and get the books and records. They came forty strong on the little steamer Henenup, among them Lieut. Gov. Northcott and Adjutant General Reece.



THIS BONE IS FROM A HOG."

The visitors were compelled to carry the bone from the office to the river, as no steamboat would haul them. They took a portion of the books to the steamer and then decided to send the remainder by express at 6 o'clock.

When Lieut. Gov. Northcott and General Reece started for the depot to take a train, they were followed by a crowd and pelted with tomatoes. They took refuge in the Woodmen office. Afterward they attempted to board the Burlington train going south at 6:10. The crowd was at the depot, and when Mr. Reece showed himself it was a signal for the opening of hostilities. Mr. Reece was pointed and cuffed, but succeeded in boarding the train, where he was further assaulted while on the way to Clinton. Mr. Northcott was frightened at the outbreak and succeeded in returning to the waiting room, which was surrounded by the crowd, which kept growing. He was kept a prisoner there until 8 o'clock, the citizens preventing serious outbreak.

Sheriff Fuller requested Gov. Tanner to send militia. Major Anthony of Sterling, Captain McGrath and forty members of Company G of Dixon, and fifty deputy sheriffs from Sterling arrived at 9:17 o'clock. All was quiet when the company arrived. At 10:10 o'clock Mr. Northcott boarded a north-bound train for Sylvania, after being detained for four hours. The militia, under Mr. Northcott's orders, were sent to the head clerk's office to guard it and assist with the remainder of the removal.

## History of the Trouble.

The controversy of the Modern Woodmen is an old one. In 1883 the several camps then in convention at Fulton, Ill., organized what was termed the Head Camp. A charter was secured and the perpetual office of the Head Camp was located by the charter granted by the Secretary of the State of Illinois at Fulton. There was a board of eleven directors or executive committee, charged with the administration of the order. The order prospered and the Head Camp at Fulton became a matter of local importance. All of the money received for dental benefits was sent to the town. The postoffice increased in business and classification. The local banks reaped the benefit of the deposit of the money and a large number of people were given employment.

In 1890 the organization had a number of State camps and an element in the order began to chafe over the Head Camp. It was claimed that the State organizations forming a national organization had an undoubted right to administer the business of the order, and the result of a convention at Springfield was the prevalence of the opinion that the camp headquarters should be removed to Rock Island. The old board of trustees, by amendment, was cut down to five and the outsiders, as the people of Fulton term the members at large, secured control of the order.

Repeated efforts to remove the headquarters to Rock Island were foiled by the rival organization at Fulton, which asserted that the old board was still in power by virtue of the charter, and the building erected at Rock Island has never been occupied.

The people of Rock Island began to take an interest in the controversy. They wanted the headquarters, and after legal observations were placed in their way they resorted to force. One night three months ago a train load of Rock Island people made an attack on Fulton. The sally was repulsed, a number of people being injured in the riot that followed the attempt to capture the headquarters. Since then

## Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT. Publisher and Proprietor.

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WILL LAST A MONTH.

BARRIOS IS HUMBLED.

SUFFERINGS OF GOLD SEEKERS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

CO. OF COUNCIL. Sheriff, Wm. S. Chalker; Clerk, James W. Hartwick; Register, John L. Lees; Auditor, John Rauschus; Prosecuting Attorney, J. J. Cooney; Judge of Probate, J. K. Wright; C. O. Com., J. K. Wright; Surveyor, Wm. Blanchard.

SUPERVISORS. Grove Township, Thos. Wakely; South Branch, T. P. Richman; Beaver Creek, John Hanna; Maple Forest, B. F. Sherman; Grayling, W. H. Wright; Bear Ball, W. H. Hanna; Blaine, F. F. Horrell; Center Plain, A. Emory.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. C. W. Potter, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Neukirch, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and every Wednesday at 7 p.m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 2 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father H. Weber. Regular services the last Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M.—Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary. FRED NARREN, W. M.

MARVIN POST, NO. 240, G. A. R.—Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

W. B. CHALKEE, Post Com. C. W. WRIGHT, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 162, Meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President.

REBECCA NIGHT, Sec.

GRAILING CHAPTER, B. A. M., NO. 152—Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. K. MERRILL, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., NO. 157—Meets every Tuesday evening.

P. B. JOHNSON, N. G.

P. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

GRAYLING TENT, K. O. T. M., NO. 102—Meets every Saturday evening.

J. J. COLLINS, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, NO. 68, Meets Monday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

MARY L. STANLEY, W. M.

JOSIE BUTLER, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., NO. 709—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.

GRAYLING HIVE, NO. 64, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month.

MRS. GOULDS, Lady Com.

MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, NO. 141, K. of P., Meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

S. N. INSLY, K. of L.

J. W. HARTWICH, C. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY, O. C. TRENCH.

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O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

BERRIZ ORDERS A SLAUGHTER.

The Spanish Consul Sends Insurgents to Be Killed.

Col. Berriz, for whom Evangelina Cosio, in jail, ordered several prisoners to be marched near Bejucal. Among them is the son of Gen. Diego Baldomero Acosta, the Cuban leader, in the field and has not been captured as was claimed.

The story was that Acosta was taken Friday, just as the American steamer Concho was leaving Havana harbor. The police inspector of vessels, under orders from the chief of police of Havana, boarded the boat, and it was claimed, placed the insurgent captain under arrest. Acosta, it was said, entered Havana in disguise last week, suffering from a serious illness. The Cuban captain and his wife were evidently trying to reach the Mexican shore. The story is denied.

Fourty insurgents entered Luyano, two miles from Havana, captured a number of cattle and sacked several stores. Juan Delgado has attacked San Antonio Barrios in Havana province, and captured arms, oxen, etc. No resistance was made by the Spaniards. Misses Adola and Dolores de Payne, daughters of a respectable family, have been placed under arrest. It is claimed their father is a member of the insurgent government.

Judge Best was there as the representative of the Federal Government to submit a plan of donating all arid lands to the various States in which they are located in return for their reclamation. This will wipe out the account of the Government with the arid lands, and it is said the Government thinks this desirable. W. J. Bryan addressed the delegates on the agricultural situation.

GOOD FOR HARVESTING.

Past Week Has Been Too Dry for Fallowing and Seeding.

Every business house in the town of Atton, I. T., was destroyed by fire. The loss is over \$50,000.

Ed. Staffelback, one of the notorious family of murderers, in jail at Columbus, Kan., has gone stark mad through fear of lynching at the hands of a mob.

Mrs. F. J. Jackson, charged with being an accomplice of Dr. G. W. Goddard in the murder of her husband last April, was discharged by the grand jury at Kansas City, Mo.

The State Department has been notified that the Colombian Government has suspended the export duty on coffee, which amounted to \$1.60 per 100 pounds, and was a war tax.

All kite records were broken at Blue Hill observatory, Mass., when the topmost site of a string of seven, with four miles of wire, attained an altitude of 10,015 feet above the sea level.

Telegraphic Brevities.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

### THIRTY HURT IN A MASSACHUSETTS SMASHUP.

The Notorious Staffelback Family Receive Life Sentences—Star Pointer Breaks Another Record—Rock Island Robbery in Indian Territory.

Caused by Defective Truck.

The Canadian Pacific express over the southern division of the Boston and Maine Railroad met with an accident at West Medford, Mass., whereby nearly thirty people were more or less injured, but none, it is believed, fatally hurt. As the train approached the West Medford station, No. 997 jumped the track, owing, it is claimed, to a defective truck. The rear truck turned completely around, throwing the car partly on the side. Another car, No. 127, was partly derailed and the sleeper was thrown upon its side.

**BETTER THAN IN 1892.**

Dun's Review Says That of the Past Three Months.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The failures during the third quarter of 1897 were 2,003, with liabilities of \$28,063,261, of which twenty-nine were in banking, with liabilities of \$5,367,060. The commercial failures, 2,874,

with liabilities of \$23,016,192, averaging only \$8,899 each, lower than in any other quarter for twenty-three years. The amount of defaulted liabilities is the smallest in any quarter for five years, and in fifteen years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. Manufacturing failures, 651, with liabilities of \$9,431,101, average but \$14,487 each, and trading, 2,164, with liabilities of \$12,283,065, average but \$5,927 each, both smaller in average of liabilities than in any previous year of which classified record exists. The volume of legitimate business continues a little larger than in the same month of 1892. New York makes settlements for a large part of the country, and the daily average, including city, was \$206,304,000, against \$134,859,000 last year, \$133,310,000 in 1894, \$122,735,000 in 1893 and \$176,327,000 in 1892, so that the gain over the same month in the best of past years is 17 per cent."

IN DIME NOVEL STYLE.

Rock Island Train Robbed by Five Cutlars.

A Rock Island passenger train was held up near Chickashaw, I. T., by a band of five robbers. The bandits lay sacred near the section-house until within a half-hour of train time, when they took possession of the section house and all within. They then secured the switch keys, opened the siding and flagged the train. The train men wondered what it all meant, but ran upon the track until stopped by a car of coal, half of the passenger train remaining upon the main track. The robbers immediately boarded the engine, drew the fire and opened the mud valve. They used dynamite on the express car door and entered, then went to work on the local and through safes. The through safe contained a large amount of currency, but it resisted the explosives. The local safe gave way after two or three attempts, and everything within it was secured, amounting to several hundred dollars. The bandits were not at all satisfied with this, and three of them, including their leader, went through the day coaches and sleeper, securing every thing of value from the passengers.

GET LIFE SENTENCES.

Notorious Staffelback Family Ordered Taken to Prison.

The notorious Staffelback family, whose crimes are commonly supposed to have riveted those of the Benders, were sentenced at Columbus, Kan., for the killing, or Frank Galbraith, the peddler who was murdered in their den at Galeton. Ed and George Staffelback, convicted of murder in the first degree, were given life sentences. Mrs. Wilson, their mother, as an accessory, was sentenced to twenty-one years. Mike Staffelback is serving a five years' term for burglary. Ed Staffelback, one of the men sentenced, has been declared insane, his mind having given way through fear of lynching.

Fast Time by Pointer.

In a race that was witnessed by at least 65,000 people, Star Pointer, on the Illinois State fair grounds at Springfield, not only maintained his reputation as the king of pacers by beating Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the paces in a race having been 201, which Star Pointer made Sept. 18, at Indianapolis, when he defeated Joe Patchen. The record for 1897 for stallions was also broken by William Penn in the first heat of the race-for-all trot, he making the mile in 2.07 1/4.

American Girl Wins the Prize.

The much-coveted music prize known as the Mendelssohn stipendium has been won at Berlin by Miss Leonora Jackson, an American competitor. The competition aroused the keenest interest among musicians and students of music. Representatives of a score of countries and of all parts of Germany entered the race. The prize is 1,500 marks. This is the first occasion when a stipendium has been won by an American.

Standing of the Clubs.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . . .	93 Brooklyn . . . . .
1.1	1.1
Baltimore . . . . .	90 Pittsburgh . . . . .
1.1	1.1
New York . . . . .	83 Chicago . . . . .
1.1	1.1
Cleveland . . . . .	62 Philadelphia . . . . .
1.1	1.1
Washington . . . . .	62 Louisville . . . . .
1.1	1.1
Washington . . . . .	61 St. Louis . . . . .
1.1	1.1

Pearry Denies the Cannibalism Story.

According to Lieut. Pearry, he found no evidence of cannibalism at Camp Clay on Cape Sabine. "I didn't look for proofs or indications or evidence of anything which would again open this terrible episode of Arctic adventure," he says. "I did not take part in any ghoulish search,

Ned Dow Passes Away.

Gem Dow, the veteran prohibitionist, died at his home in Portland, Ore. and came peacefully after an illness of several weeks.

Illinois Girl Gets the Prize.

The awards of scholarships at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston have been made. The greatly coveted Eben D. Jordan scholarship, the most sought-after of all, was awarded to Miss Pauline Wolcott of Rock Island, Ill., over some 300 competitors.

Made a Quick Trip.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has proved herself not only the largest but the fastest steamship afloat. On her initial trip to New York she broke the record from Southampton one hour and forty-six minutes, making the distance in 5 days 22 hours and 45 minutes.

### SPANISH CABINET OUT.

Resignation of Azcaraga Ministry Offered and Accepted.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned, and the belief in London is that the Liberals will assume power in a few days. No one expects to see any other man than Sastre called to the premiership, but some surprises yet remain in the situation. It is possible that Gen. Azcaraga, whose radical attitude toward Cuba is known of all men, may have sufficient influence to prevent Sagasta, the putative friend of Cuban autonomy, securing the premiership. The tottering condition of the Azcaraga government has been known for some time, and it is evident the plans for his resignation were all laid before the queen regent left San Sebastian. This is proved by the fact that the queen regent accepted the resignation as soon as tendered, with the usual request, that Gen. Azcaraga continue in office until a solution of the crisis is found.

**PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR.**

Socialists Tunneled Under a Street in Warsaw.

It has leaked out from official circles in Warsaw, Poland, in such a manner as leaves no room for doubt that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to that city. His success was only frustrated by accident. Before the arrival of the imperial party, a number of persons supposed to belong to the German socialist party undermined Norv Sviat, the principal street in Warsaw, between the governor general's palace and the royal castle. The work had approached completion when the conspirators became apprehensive of a collapse of the roadway, and called in several Polish masons to build supports. The masons, whose suspicions were aroused, notified the police, and 130 arrests followed.

**WILL RUN FOR MAYOR.**

John L. Sullivan Determined to Defeat Josiah Quincy.

"Yes, I'm going to run for Mayor of Boston. And I won't get it, see? It's a million to one shot, a horse to a hair, I won't be elected. But it'll turn down Josiah Quincy, and I can do it." It was John L. Sullivan who did the talking. The big ex-champion was found at Willimantic in New York, where his show was billed for the evening. "What was the trouble between you and Quincy?" was asked. "He threw me down," replied Sullivan, "at Fanyal Hall the night of the 'Expo' reception. I stuck out my hand, but Quincy didn't see it. He thought it would be a good chance to make a little reputation off me. I heard Quincy make a speech that night, and say, on the level, I was sorry for the sucker."

**TRAGEDY IN BALTIMORE.**

Michael Simmonds Shoots His Sweetheart and Kills Himself.

Michael Simmonds, a railroad brakeman, aged 28, shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Jennie Long, aged 19, at Baltimore, Md., and committed suicide a few hours afterward when he heard the police trying to effect an entrance to his hiding place. The girl, who was shot four times, has a chance of recovery. Simmonds had been attentive to the girl for several months, but she appeared inclined to repulse him.

**Several Deaths Reported.**

The number of red and yellow flags indicating yellow fever about New Orleans, is increasing, but the disease is not growing any more malignant than it was ten days ago. A new case was reported Wednesday morning at an early hour on Jackson avenue. It is the fourth on that thoroughfare. Reports were also received looking for him three years and he is heir to a large estate, his portion being \$70,000 marks. Inclosed in the letter was a draft for 1,100 marks to pay his expenses. Champion will go to Germany at once.

**Won't Use Gold Seals.**

Gov. Leedy and other Kansas State officers refuse longer use gold seals on official documents. A full supply of silver seals was ordered, because they would be more in harmony with the principles of last year's campaign. The seal in which the impression of the official or great seal of state has been made on public documents has for years been of gold leaf about the monogram and location, but this is not the case. The gold leaf is now being used, but this, too, is abolished and gold ribbon is used in connection with the silver seals, making a 10 to 1 contrast.

**Greek Cabinet Out.**

The boule (legislative assembly) met to consider the peace treaty with Turkey and the political situation in general. M. Ralli, the premier, mounted the tribune, and after reviewing the events leading up to the beginning of the peace conditions invited the chamber to vote confidence in the government. He proposed resolution to that effect. Amid great excitement the chamber defeated the resolution by a vote of 93 to 30. Later the members of the cabinet resigned.

**Cubans Seek Peace.**

A special despatch from Madrid says that a rumor prevails there to the effect that an important communication has been received by the Spanish Government from the leaders of the Cuban insurgents suggesting the basis of a possible settlement of the Cuban difficulties.

**Is Weyler to Quit?**

A special to the New York Herald from Havana says that Gen. Weyler has resigned.

**MARKET QUOTATIONS.**

**Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; new potatoes, 45c to 55c per bushel.**

**Indians—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c.**

**Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.**

**Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.**

**Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 47c to 49c.**

**Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, \$3.35 to \$3.40.**

**Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 97c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, \$3.00 to \$3.50.**

**Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 winter, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.**

**New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.**

**Schooner Probably Is Safe.**

The Holyoke arrived at Port Townsend Tuesday night from St. Michael's, having left on Sept. 11 with the schooner J. Bryant in tow. On the 21st of the

month, while off Kadlak Island, a heavy storm prevailed, and the tug was forced to heave to for a period of 28 hours. During the storm the bawer which connected the schooner to the tug parted and the schooner went adrift, nor could those on the tug afterwards see her. While it is not thought the Bryant has been lost, grave fears for her safety are entertained.

She carried a crew of seven men and two passengers, the latter being Engineer Turner and his wife of the steamer Eliza Anderson. The Holyoke people say the report that there are three tons of gold at St. Michael's awaiting shipment on the sound on the steamer Portland is untrue; that unless the gold arrived from Dawson after the tug was freed, very little will be brought down before the river opens and the boats get down next June. Travel from St. Michael's up the Yukon was still going on when the Holyoke left, but the river was not expected to remain open long. People at St. Michael's are well provided with necessities of life for winter, and many of them are engaged in building boats, which will be operated upon the river next season.

**RUSSIA WILL CHECK ENGLAND.**

Plans to Oppose British Advances in Asia and Africa.

A dispatch to the Political Colonial at Paris from St. Petersburg says the Afghan mission to Russia has returned home, bearing the promise of Russian support in the event of Great Britain encroaching upon the amur's territory. Negotiations between Russia and Abyssinia continue with the object of establishing a league to oppose the British advance in Africa, and it is added that Russia is about to reach an understanding with the United States with the view of arresting the extension of the British Empire in the Pacific.

**CONVENTION OF CRIPPLES.**

**First National Gathering Is Opened in St. Louis.**

Several hundred delegates, with a limb or some other part of his anatomy missing, are in attendance on the first national convention of cripples. The promoter of the unique gathering is William R. Trower, a crippled employee of the Iron Mountain Railroad, and the purposes are to discuss a variety of subjects of common interest to the deformed, crippled and maimed, such as employment to which they are best suited, the subject of artificial limbs and the question of institutions and homes for their maintenance.

**Hottest on Record.**

Never before, since the weather bureau was established, twenty-seven years ago, has September been so hot. September 2018, was 90 degrees above the mean temperature for the thirty days is 69 degrees. It is five degrees above the normal average for September at Chicago. And it has been the driest month with one exception. In September, 1871, there was rainfall of 74.7 in. In September, 1877, the rainfall was 84 inch. Besides, the two months of August and September, taken together, are the two hottest and driest of any record. There have been no rains in September. In all the month there was but one bit of bad weather, and that was in the Lake Superior region. But it did not amount to much, and little was destroyed by it.

**Bessie Is Not Lost.**

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Bessie Holmes from Grundy Rapids was cleared up when a newspaper printed a letter from the girl, which was to the effect that she was staying with a respectable family named Bailey; that her father knew where she was, and that he consented to her going; that her family relations had been unpleasant, and that she had been subjected to harsh treatment by her stepmother.

**Trump Is Heir to a Fortune.**

Peter Champion, a tattered tramp, was recently admitted to the Central Home of Rest in St. Louis. He earnestly asserted he was heir to a fortune in Düsseldorf, Germany. Finally in a spirit of compassion the superintendent wrote to Germany. A letter has been received saying relatives of Champion have been looking for him three years and he is heir to a large estate, his portion being \$70,000 marks. Inclosed in the letter was a draft for 1,100 marks to pay his expenses. Champion will go to Germany at once.

**Rich Gold Fields.**

Reports of rich gold finds continue to come from the Michiglen region. Hamilton Balness, a prominent attorney of Wayne, Mich., with his son, who has been there three weeks, has located a 14-foot vein, carrying

# PHONES ON THE FARM



The practical utility of having a telephone on the farm is fast being demonstrated in many agricultural districts, and the system is bound to spread. Outside of the business aspects of the project, the social side of the question has helped on construction. From the experiments of a mere boy there has grown in one eastern section a system with sixteen wires, covering seven townships. The demand has spread, in this instance, for telephone service, until now farmers miles apart sit in their homes with receivers at their ears, and listen to speeches, songs and recitations sent whirling over the wires, or express with one another, with readiness and convenience, what shall be done, to keep the weevil and keep up the price of wheat.

The farm telephone is the outgrowth of no corporation, and no charge is made for rates. It should either be a purely personal venture, or conducted on the lines of the Grange, for mutual improvement and benefit. The person starting into this enterprise will find enthusiastic helpers. Farmers instantly realize that they have an opportunity to build their own lines at nominal cost. As the great bulk of the farmer's business is, after all, with other farmers, and with local dealers in the nearest town, he is practically independent of the long-distance companies, and serves all his needs by short line to the town and to the homes of his nearest neighbors. The experiments already made will soon become popular, and the near future will doubtless see a farmhouse with a telephone as naturally a part of its equipment as is a windmill or a cistern.

Communication between farmhouses in time of peril or trouble has always been slow and tedious. The number, robbery and other disasters which naturally enlist the sympathies of neighboring farmers are liable to occur almost any time on a farm far away from its neighbors. If the fence is left as is often the case, in charge of the women while the men are at work far away in the fields news of some important happening can be transmitted only at the cost of a long journey, which many times is out of the question. But for the want of a farmhouse hangs a telephone connected with a neighboring system a dozen or a score of farmhouses may be alarmed in an

instant, and if a crime is committed which calls for swift retribution or a chase after the offender the instant wings of electricity will aid in the pursuit.

The first step toward easily and cheaply constructing a farm telephone line is to get the telephones. Cell batteries are a prime requisite, and can be ordered at any hardware store; so can the transmitter and receiver. It will take some studying to understand just what part this equipment plays in the whole ensemble, yet it is simple and practical when properly comprehended. The barb wire fence should be utilized where there are no breaks, and where wire loops can be employed to connect with other farms. Where this cannot be done, however, wire can be strung from tree to tree, across country or along the highways. No insulation is necessary, the wire being simply fastened to the limb with staples. Sometimes bare spaces may need poles. These need not be the great tall, well



ATTENDING THE CONCERT BY PHONE

tinned poles of the telephone company, but material cut in the woods, and branches lopped off.

When a line is complete, part or all barb wire fence, or current carried along on a home-made line strung to trees, roof and poles, the farmer has a decidedly new luxury secured at a very low expense. An instrument complete costs but \$8 and wire is \$2.70 a mile. If the barb wire fence method is used the wire costs nothing, for it is already on the ground, strong and ready

for service. With hundreds of miles of barb wire fence practically continuous all over the country, there would

thus want that a settlement like that would want to get into communication with a town for. If they had a line to some near village they could have messages transmitted over the long distance wire to large cities, and if a farmer wanted something in a hurry instead of writing for it and waiting for the slow delivery of the mails there he could call up his dealer in the city, or him by wire and have it come by express that day.

In one of these settlements where a line is now in actual operation it is claimed by its users that they absolutely could not get along without it.



They use it every day and near neighbors come into call up the town. It is connected with an exchange, but people are accommodating in a small town and if anyone wants a message transmitted to somebody there is no trouble about its being delivered at the other end. They call up in the morning and find out what price is offered for something off the farm. If it is satisfactory, a bargain is made over the wire, perhaps, or decide to drive in with a wagon. If the market is low a trip is saved. The possibilities are endless. A telegram arrives late at night. The operator at the town can hasten to the wire, read the dispatch, and save a long and tedious trip into the country.

Another thing that will be brought about some day will be the storage of the surplus energy developed by windmills in storage batteries and its use to light farms and farmhouses by electricity. The only drawback to the scheme now is the great weight and considerable cost of storage batteries. But an immense amount of energy could be accumulated by a windmill and converted into electricity, stored up and later released to light up a farmhouse. Of course this would be chiefly available in the winter when the evenings are short, because in the summer it is light until almost 9 o'clock, and then the average farmer goes to bed. But that plan will be developed by-and-by and indeed has been already in some places, but the expense under the present system is almost prohibitive.

There is no doubt but that in the city the telephone is a constant necessity for the transaction of business. In the country it would seem to be fully as necessary, where everyone is isolated and communication is necessarily slow and difficult by ordinary methods. For every need of the farmer he must drive to town, no matter how great the distance or how bad the roads. Often it means merely a trip both ways to order something by telegraph or to get something that might as well be sent out from the town. With the telephone system in operation his labor will be lightened incalculably and his time saved immeasurably.

And, after all, the barbed-wire fence system should commend itself to the farmer through its simplicity and its ease of operation and equipment:

Week ending Aug. 28, 1893.—Collapse of Chicago Provision Deal and many instances of commission houses. Failure of National Bank at Manchester, N. H., and Indianapolis, Ind., fall capital \$300,000. Failure of First National Bank at Spokane, Wash., capital \$200,000. Ten banks suspend in one day (July 27), capital \$200,000. Bank failures in South Dakota, Montana, Illinois, Kansas, Texas, Washington, New Hampshire, and corresponding large number of business suspensions.

Week ending Aug. 28, 1893.—Encounter between the anarchists and socialists availed by New York police. Meeting of anarchists broken up by New York police. Failure of national bank at Hindman, Pa. Failure of national bank at Tacoma, Wash. Suspension of manufacturing establishments in numerous States. Announcement by Comptroller of the Currency that 155 national banks and 500 private banks had failed during the year, ending Aug. 28. Railroad receivers appointed during August for Northern Pacific, Philadelphia and Reading, New England, and Pittsburgh, Akron and West Virginia.

September.—Railroad receivers appointed for Wisconsin Central, Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, Cleveland, Canton and Southern, and Evansville and Terre Haute railroads. The mileage of roads taken in the hands of receivers during the year 1893 was 25,375, nearly one-seventh of all the lines in the United States, and their indebtedness \$1,212,217,000. During the year there were 10,115 mercantile suspensions, involving liabilities amounting to \$346,779,880. During the bank suspensions of July, loans were made on call at the N. Y. Stock Exchange as high as 72 per cent.

Sixty days of McKinley-Dingleyism.

The following statements of revival of manufacturing industries during the sixty days following the enactment of the Dingley law, the period corresponding with similar dates in the first year of Cleveland's second term, show the contrast between present conditions and those of the corresponding months of the preceding administration. The statements which follow are from Bradstreet's Financial Journal:

Week ending July 24, 1893.—Twenty thousand workmen resume work in the iron and steel industries. Bigelow Carpet Co., at Clinton, Mass., resume work, 900 hands. Packer Colliery at Rappahannock, Pa., resume work, 1,000 hands. Columbus, O., B. & Q. Co., report full complement of hands at work in its railroad shops for first time in several years. Chattanooga Traders announced a large number of iron furnaces in South resuming work. McKenna Steel Works, Joliet, Ill., resume 400 hands. Spineton at silk mill, Paterson, N. J., receive increase in wages from 20 to 25 per cent. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Kokomo, Ind., resumes 800 hands. Jones & Laughlin Iron Works, Pittsburg, resume, 3,500 hands. Maine Central Railroad increases wages of employees.

Week ending July 31, 1893.—Tod furnaces, Youngstown, O., resume work. Numbers of manufacturing concerns in Connecticut and Pennsylvania resume work. Furnaces at Birmingham and Bessemer, Ala., resume work. Algonquin woolen mills, Passaic, N. J., increase wages 10 to 15 per cent. Atwood Railroad Co., announces inability to supply new cars to meet demands of shippers.

Week ending Aug. 18, 1893.—Eisen Carr Manufacturing Co., Huntington, W. Va., resumes work. Cleveland, O., rolling mills resume, 2,000 hands. Sugar producers of Louisiana advance wages 10 per cent. Cotton mills at Lancaster, Pa., resume, 1,000 hands. American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass., resumes in all departments. Iron works at Mahoning and Belmont, Ohio, and Birmingham, Ala., resume.

Week ending Aug. 25, 1893.—Fall River Iron Works resume on full time, 2,700 hands. Fall River Printing Co. resumes on full time. Columbus, Hocking Valley L. R. shops increase from half time to 10-hour schedule. Illinois Steel Co. an-

nounces resumption of work. National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa., announces increase of wages. Union Iron and Steel Co., Youngstown, O., resume work after a long shut-down. Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona increase schedule to ten hours. Washington, Pa., Steel and Tin Plate Co. doubles working capacity. Birmingham, Ala., Railroad shops extend schedule to ten hours. Lawrenceville, Pa., Hosery Mill resumes, 2,000 hands. Car works at Michigan City, Ind., increase schedule to twelve hours, with two years' work engaged, 3,500 hands.

Week ending Sept. 18, 1893.—Cordage mills at Eain, O., purchased for \$500,000, to be reopened at once after several years of idleness. East Lake Woollen Mills, Bridgeton, Pa., resume after three years' idleness. Wead Paper Mill, Malone, N. Y., resumes after two years' idleness. Large advances in wages of coal miners and conclusion of coal strike.

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It was very thoughtless on the part of those Georgia Democrats to bring about that little "affair" in which a colored Republican was shot from ambush because he was an office holder, without consulting the Ohio Democrats. It has placed the latter in a very awkward position, for they hoped to get the support of a large element of colored Democrats of that State on local issues this time, but, of course, this Georgia instance absolutely destroys that prospect.

WILL NOT BE FOOLED.

While Mr. Bryan is traveling about the country trying to revive the free silver cause the Farmers of Nebraska are rejoicing over the best crops they have had for years and are paying off the mortgages which Bryan said last year never could be paid without free silver. The Nebraska wheat crop this year is estimated at 100 million bushels.

NATIONAL HOPE.—The hope of our nation is in our womanhood, because women train our children. Again, the hope of our nation is with the young manhood that follows this maternal training.—Rev. Dr. Hancher, Methodist, Kansas City, Mo.

A REMEDY FOR ILLS.—The Gospel of the church is the remedy for the ills of mankind. When we hear of people in distress let us do our best to minister to their suffering and help them in the struggle of life.—Rev. John Stevens, San Francisco, Cal.

BARGAIN SALES.—Over the world's counter many things are sold. Fame, or rather notoriety, is just now one of the greatest bargains offered.—Rev. I. O. Rankin, Methodist, Boston, Mass.

NATIONAL SUICIDE.—The nation who disregards its labor element is like the man who draws the keen razor across his own throat. Our times are serious. No thoughtful student can regard the ominous discontent and the thunders of social unrest without trembling for the future of his country.—Rev. W. S. Rudolph, Independent Presbyterian, Denver, Colo.

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PIOUS FRAUDS.—The poor soldier who knew little or creed but who gave his life for the union was a better Christian than the plausy frauds who stayed at home and asked God to save this nation but did nothing for it but collect enormous interest.—Rev. W. S. Rudolph, Independent Presbyterian, Denver, Colo.

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THE CHURCH.—What is the church?

What is it here for? Is it a social club

or a school for the culture of aesthetics?

Should there be cliques, parties,

and selfish combines and *et cetera* interests, or is the church a great mother, whose heart loves to nourish and educate her children?—Rev. F. R. Morse, Baptist, New York City.

THE SABBATH.—It is the duty of the Christian church all over the world to use its greatest efforts in furthering a better observance of the Sabbath day. Such an alarming extent has this deterioration reached that it is only a united effort that can at this time stem the demoralizing tide.—Rev. J. Van Ness, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

WORN BY AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

A \$400 Suit Worn While Livingston Was Secretary of State.

In the days when this republic was young Secretary of State Livingston had pronounced ideas regarding the dress of a diplomat and he gave his plans and specifications to a Mr. Loudon, whose tailor shop was just across from the treasury building. Mr. Loudon charged \$400 for making the suit. The pattern has been dug up out of the musty archives of the State Department. The cloth was navy blue. It was embroidered with golden thread and was decorated with a double row of brass buttons. Below this coat came pretty knickerbockers, silk stockings and buckles. The rest of the outfit was made up of a white tie, a hat with gold tassels and a sword. This regular uniform was worn while Secretary Livingston was in office. When

ed at 30,000,000 bushels. If the farmers had sold this quantity of wheat on Aug. 19, 1893, at the top quotation for September delivery, they would have received \$16,575,000 in gold or its equivalent, with which they could have bought, at that time, 24,862,500 ounces of silver. The same crop sold on Aug. 19, 1897, at the top price for September delivery would have brought \$26,902,500 in gold or its equivalent, which would have purchased 50,780,000 ounces of silver. With such facts as these before them the Nebraska farmers will not be fooled again by Mr. Bryan.

WONDERFULLY IMPROVED.

"While the newspaper stories have been somewhat exaggerated, it is an absolute fact that the Western farmer's financial condition is wonderfully improved. During the past three years he practiced such economy that with a slight improvement of wheat prices last fall and fair values of cattle, sheep, and hogs, the thrifty farmer gradually reduced his debts. With good prices this fall, he is indeed paying off the mortgage. The fall in the interest rates is remarkable as the other features of the rising tide."—American Agriculturist.

BRIEF POLITICAL COMMENT.

Is there a "famine" in raw hides?

There has been an increase of over thirty per cent. in the price of that article since the framing of the Dingley law.

THOSE DREAMY AND DEPRESSING STATEMENTS SHOWING THE ENORMOUS NUMBER OF BUSINESS FAILURES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY DURING THE FOUR YEARS OF THE CLEVELAND ADMINISTRATION ARE RAPIDLY DISAPPEARING. THE BUSINESS FAILURES DURING THE SECOND WEEK OF THE PRESENT SEPTEMBER WERE ONLY 160, WHILE THOSE OF THE CORRESPONDING WEEK OF 1893 WERE 340, AND THEY RANGE IN THAT VICTORY DURING THE CORRESPONDING WEEK IN EACH YEAR OF THE CLEVELAND TERM.

THE CONTRAST BETWEEN THE GOLD SURPLUS SINCE THE NEW ADMINISTRATION CAME IN AND THAT DURING THE CLEVELAND ADMINISTRATION IS VERY REMARKABLE. MR. CLEVELAND WAS COMPELLED TO SELL HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF BONDS TO KEEP UP THE "RESERVE," WHILE THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT HAS JUST NOTIFIED THE SUBTREASURER OF NEW YORK THAT IT HAS ALL THE GOLD IT NEEDS AND THAT HE NEED NOT MAKE ANY EFFORT WHATEVER TO ADD TO THE ACCUMULATION.

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS WHO ARE RUNNING AWAY FROM THEIR SILVER PLATFORM HAVE PLENTY OF COMPANY NOW. CHARLES JONES HAS RECOMMENDED TO THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATS THAT THEY DROP SILVER, AND SENATOR GORMAN IS ALSO ENGAGED IN THE DELIGHTFUL OCCUPATION IN HIS STATE OF ADVISING MARYLAND DEMOCRATS TO PERFORM THE SAME ACT. THE PROPOSITION TO MAKE SOMETHING ON THE SPOT WAS TOO WELL TESTED LAST NIGHT TO MAKE IT A SAFETY LINE.

SOME MEN ARE LIKE A BASS DRUM—they make lots of noise, but there's nothing in them.

ASIDE SOMETIME MAKE THE HEART GROW Fonder OF SOME OTHER PERSON.

GENIUSES GAIN FAME WHILE YOUNG.

According to Professor Hallieck over 80 per cent. of the greatest musicians, artists, poets, and scientists became famous before the age of 30. "In the case of the vast majority," said the Professor in a recent lecture in Philadelphia, "the brain attains its maximum weight by the age of 15." Examination of sections of the spinal cord have shown that between the time of birth and the age of 15 there has been 100 per cent. increase in the number of developed nerve cells, while an increase of only 40 per cent. has been shown after 15.

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## A DEADLY PARALLEL.

### CLEVELANDISM AND M'KINLEYISM CONTRASTED.

Conditions During First Two Months of McKinley Protective Tariff Some What Different from Corresponding Sixty Days of Cleveland Free Trade.

TWO ADMINISTRATIONS.

Special Washington correspondence:

The close of the first sixty days of the operations of the new tariff law and the business improvements which are visible in every direction during that time have suggested a comparison of the conditions during the two months in question with those of the corresponding date in the first year of the Cleveland administration, during which time the free trade Congress elected with President Cleveland was just beginning its attack upon the protective system which the Dingley law sixty days ago re-established.

The two periods from July 24 to Sept.

24 in the years 1893 and 1897, respectively, present a marked contrast as to business conditions, and it is possible to obtain from Government records some data bearing upon this subject.

SIXTY DAYS OF CLEVELAND-WILSONISM.

The following data gathered largely from official reports presents a picture of the sixty-day period of the year 1893 with which the two months just ended correspond, both as to the portion of the year and the period of the Presi-

denes resumption of work. National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa., announces increase of wages. Union Iron and Steel Co., Youngstown, O., resume work after a long shut-down. Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona increase schedule to ten hours. Lawrenceville, Pa., Hosery Mill resumes, 2,000 hands. Car works at Michigan City, Ind., increase schedule to twelve hours, with two years' work engaged, 3,500 hands.

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# The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Uncle Sam's fleet of five torpedo boats is called "mosquito squadron," and if it lives up to its name the discomfort of the enemy will be all that could be desired.

California fruit shipped to London is reported as arriving in splendid condition. The refrigerator car has made many things certain which in former times would have been regarded as impossible.

Out in Iowa, Nebraska, and Washington money is reported "a drug on the market." Many leading banks have from 60 to 70 per cent of deposits on hand and are unable to loan with profit. Where are the howlers for more money?

It is said that in his coming message President McKinley will recommend a substantial increase of the navy. Probably he agrees with Secretary Long, that a strong navy is a guarantee of peace and pleasant relations with the world.

The Finance Committee of the State Fair Association, when the bills were audited and summed up, found there was considerable of disappointment in waiting. Instead of a surplus of several thousand dollars anticipated, the indications are that the association will come out just about even, with possibly a few dollars ahead.

The report that Austria would intervene in behalf of Spain in the event of a war with the United States on the Cuban question is too absurd to find much credence from intelligent persons even in Spain. Austria has too much trouble near home to permit her to go outside of her own sphere to borrow any. The same can be said of the other great nations of Europe. Spain can gain no ally anywhere in a conflict with the United States.—Globe Dem.

The "American Agriculturist" says: "The Western farmer's financial condition is wonderfully improved. During the past three years he practiced such economy that with a slight improvement in wheat prices fast fair and fair values of cattle, sheep and hogs, the thrifty farmer gradually reduced his debts. With good prices this fall, he is indeed paying off the mortgage. The fall in the interest rate is as remarkable as the other features of the rising tide."

Last February Congress passed an act which became a law, the intent of which is to prevent forest fires so far as possible. Notices were sent out by the Commissioner of the Land Office at Washington, and are being generally distributed; calling attention to the act, which is published in full. The act provides for the punishment of any one carelessly or maliciously starting fires, and calls on citizens generally, who have any knowledge of the act, to report the same to the proper authorities.

Don Carlos is a cautious man, and is not likely to start an insurrection in Spain at the present time. If that war with the United States, however, which some of the Spanish newspapers pretend to want, should come, his opportunity would arrive. The defeat which would be inflicted on Spain would weaken the dynasty, give the Carlists, the Republicans and all other enemies of the present regime a chance to assert themselves, and make politics very tumultuous and picturesque in Spain for a time. The ruling cast in Spain are under heavy bonds to keep the peace with the United States.—Globe Dem.

Under protection, when business thrives and confidence reigns, men do not wait long to compete with and break down a trust which charges exorbitant prices. Under free trade, when business is paralyzed and confidence blasted, men do not put their money into new enterprises, and consequently those who are already established in any business have things all their own way with what business there is left to them. They have no fear of competing rivals to kill their trade when the demand is light. The cotton tie trust acted on this knowledge, and the result was \$1.35 per bundle for ties which they are willing to sell to day for 70 cents per bundle. It is time for the free traders to stop their cry that a protective tariff fosters trusts; not because the facts are against them—that is never any reason for a free trader to drop a charge—but because the facts are getting too well known to let the lie go longer undetected by the people at large.—Am. Economist.

## Additional Local Matter.

Civilized citizens observed the Jewish atonement from Tuesday to Wednesday evening, their places of business being closed.

The mammoth hotel at Charleville was blown down, Tuesday, and two persons killed. Among those severely injured was Willis Silsby, son of L. M. Silsby, of Center Plains.

The W. R. C. realized about twenty dollars in money and a lot of material at their supper, Thursday evening, for the relief of the late sufferers from fire in this county.

Mrs. E. O. Hebert, and the children returned from a visit in the west part of the state, last Friday.

The illness of the little boy while she was gone destroyed part of the pleasure of the trip.

NOT TOO SLOW.

Cloak and Fur Sale.

The event of the season will be the cloak and fur sale, three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 14th, 15th and 16th, at Salling, Hanson & Co.'s Store, Grayling. Mr. Geo. H. Chapman will be on hand with an elegant line Ladies, Misses and Children's Winter Garments; every one of them new and stylish, and the price will be within the reach of all.

Center Plains Correspondence.

EDITOR AVALANCHE.—As another band wagon has gone by, I thought I would take notice of it. It was the Fair at Roscommon, and I say that the farmers at Roscommon ought to feel ashamed of themselves, that they would go and crawl in a hole, and fill the edges in around them.

I don't pretend to say that Roscommon county farmers couldn't raise anything, but they are afraid to compete with the farmers of old Center Plains. They took the foretop in hand and held their fair on the fair grounds in Roscommon. Center Plains was always considered the poorest township in Crawford county, and remarks to that effect were made by some Roscommon county farmers, but Mr. Editor, did you or any of the readers of your valuable paper ever heard a farmer of Center Plains township say, that he did not have enough to eat, and some to spare? I dare say, you did not. The farmers of Roscommon county let one lone township make more entries for the fair than the whole of Roscommon county, and that lone township was "poor" Center Plains; and all I can do is to hold my breath for a moment and shout, "Hurrah, for old Center Plains!" All the entries made were good. They had an exhibition some good cattle, splendid work horses, and fine colts, good hogs, and also some fine sheep; stock among farmers is improving. The poultry department was well stocked with turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens, but H. H. Woodruff's wooden duck was a surprise to some, as were also his Japanese chickens. He represented the scenery in the new Opera House is in place, and is in keeping with the capacity of the stage. The chairs are comfortable, and with the coming winter our people can expect a better class of entertainment than we have ever been able to secure.—McKanless, the musical prodigy, will open the season to-night, and we anticipate a rare treat.

The amount expended in Crawford county in the care and support of the poor, is less than in any other county in the state, with the exception of Presque Isle. Roscommon expends nearly \$100,000 more than Crawford county, and in Otsego county the amount expended for that purpose exceeds our expenditures by over \$100,000. Montmorency county expended \$2,134.95.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the Misses Marvin, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 29th, Miss Addie Hart of Beaver Creek, to Rev. Oscar Chaney, of Sanilac county, Mich. Rev. J. J. Willits, officiating. The young couple left on the morning train for Mr. Chaney's old home, at Petoskey, where they will spend a few days before going south to Mr. C's circuit. The friends of the newly wedded couple unite in wishing them joy and happiness.

Maple Forest Correspondence.

Miss Flora Marvin visited our schools, last week.

Miss Lida Charron is attending school in Grayling.

O. Hicks left for his school in Kalkaska county, last week.

Very few Foresters attended the quarterly meeting, at Frederic.

Sunday school for another quarter, with Miss Addie Marvin as Superintendent.

Miss Clara Forbush left for her school near Roscommon, on Saturday morning.

Miss Addie Marvin closed her school last Wednesday, to attend the wedding of Miss Hart.

Claude Thompkins' team became frightened last Saturday night, and ran away. They got tangled however in their trappings, and were readily caught.

Great Deal.

Of unnecessary expenditures of time and money may be saved if you will keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition, and all will be well.—Syrup Pepsi is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c; large sizes 50c and \$1.00. For sale by L. Fournier.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ, together with ten cents in silver or postage, and we will mail you ten pieces of full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches &c., arranged for the piano and organ. Address:

POPULAR MUSIC PUB. CO.

Ballard, Geo. B.—Buske, Mrs. E.—Brooks, Geo. (2)

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertiser."

W.M. BRADEN, P. M.

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# The Avalanche

J.C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1897.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Charles Cowell is in the furniture store of Braden & Forbes.

Did you see Joseph's Bazaar? If not, go and see it.

For RENT—A four room house. Inquire at this office.

Dr. Insley made a flying trip to Saginaw, the last of last week.

A fine ruler free, with every tablet, at Fournier's.

Mrs. H. Trumley spent last week with her daughter in Vanderbilt.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

Mrs. George L. Alexander is making an extended visit in Ann Arbor.

School Books at Fournier's Drug Store.

F. R. Deckrow completed the well in Beaver Creek last week at a depth of 135 feet.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

L. Fournier took in the excursion to Detroit, last week, combining business with pleasure.

The best line of 5c and 10c goods in this county, at Joseph's Cheap Cash Store.

Mrs. John London was down from camp, Tuesday, the guest of Mrs. Geo. Comer.

Order the Delineator of S. H. & Co.

Chas Ferguson has gone to Wisconsin, where he expects to cook for a large lumber camp this winter.

Call at Bates & Co's, for School Supplies and Tablets. A gift with every Tablet.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Wright returned from their visit in the southern part of the state, last week.

You can get your enlarged pictures at the office of J. K. Wright.

sep 23-5w FRANK CRAIG.

Died—Oct. 6th, Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Eastman. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday evening, the 9th.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees in town.

Rev. R. L. Cope resumed his pastoral service in the M. E. Church, last Sunday. The attendance was unusually large.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription. The AVALANCHE needs money.

A letter from J. C. Hanson says, we know but little of drought here compared with Indiana. He expects to be home this week, or early next.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

It is claimed that but three farmers from this county had exhibits at the fair. A fine record.—Roscom News.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

DIED—In Maple Forest, Sunday October 3d, Mrs. Theodore Seeder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Smith.

A look at Joseph's Cheap Cash Store will convince you, that it is a money saving place.

G. F. Owen was in town, Monday. He is hustling to get things in shape for winter. His loss of forage is the hardest part of the fire.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co's. store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

As a singer of Negro Plantation Melodies and Negro absurdities, McManassas stands pre-eminent. At the Opera House, to-night.

O, what high prices we have been paying for goods, before Joseph put in his Bazaar!

We are the leaders in first class goods, and low prices. Joseph's Cheap Cash Store.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 9th, at the usual hour.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

The youngest son of H. Joseph fell from a hammock, Saturday, and fractured his collar bone. The little fellow was made comfortable by Dr. Insley.

The welcome rain of yesterday was kind in not putting in its appearance till evening, on account of Miss Josie Jones' Millinery Opening, which was a decided success. Judging from the number of visitors.

L. M. Silsby brought us a bushel of Wealthy Apples, as perfect fruit as we ever saw, grown in his orchard.

MARSHAL—At the residence of Justice McElroy, in this village, October 2d, Miss Willa Wright and Floyd Moon, both of Beaver Creek.

Misses Michelson, Lantz and Mason took advantage of the excursion rates last week, to visit Detroit. Miss Mason will use the time at her home in Rochester, Mich.

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. MOST PERFECT MADE.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Callers for this week.

J. K. Bates reports the best potatoes, both in yield and quality, that he has ever raised.

Geo. House, of Maple Forest, has his fall work completed, except husking corn and digging potatoes. He feels like a king.

Supervisor Hanna, of Beaver Creek has his potatoes nearly dug, and has husked corn enough to be satisfied with the yield.

E. Cobb has crowded the farm work, so that he has begun butchering. He went to Beaver Creek Saturday, after fat beef.

John Niederer has his fall work well along, and reports the best average crops that he has had since he has been farming.

Myron Dyer, of Blaine, is contend-ed with all conditions on the farm, but somewhat alarmed over the continued illness of his wife.

E. Forbush of Maple Forest, reports the best crop of corn, and no trouble from cutworms this year, though it was all spring plowing.

Judge Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town for the regular session of Probate Court, Monday. As Phil keeps things moving on the farm, his absence is immaterial.

Mrs. Thos. Webb of Frederic brought in a lot of the finest potatoes we ever saw. She says they will have a 1000 bushels of the tubers which means about \$500.00.

Hubbard Head, of South Branch, has finished his laying. The wet marsh delayed somewhat and made him rush things, when the time came. He reports stock in fine condition, and crops satisfactory.

Ben Sherman left the care of the farm long enough to exhibit his power as deputy sheriff by the arrest of a couple of drunks, who were turned over to the tender mercy of Justice McElroy.

James King, of Oscoda county, came up to trade, with a smile that illumined his entire face. He says we Farmers are happy, and have a right to be. Everything we have to sell brings a fair price, and we have good crops all around, for the first time in a number of years.

H. M. Eggleston, of Center Plains, has his work far enough advanced so he will not fret. His corn on the old ground is light, but good, where he plowed in the fall, and his spring seeding of Alfalfa and red clover is elegant. His crop of squash and of Yellow Globe turnip is immense.

Working Women's Home Association.

21 Peoria St., Chicago, Ill., Jan. 1st '98.

Our Working Woman's Home Association used Foley's Honey and Tar six years ago, and are using it today. It has always been a favorite, for while its taste is not at all unpleasant, its effects are very beneficial. It has never yet disappointed us. Wishing you all possible success, sincerely yours, L. A. G. FOX, Bus. Mgr. For sale by L. Fournier.

As there will be no school in Pere Cheney this winter, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Eggleston will send their boy to Ann Arbor, where he will live with his aunt, and have the advantages of their school.

Should it be 16 to 1?

Silver men say yes, gold men say no. But all who have used it, whether gold or silver men, concede that Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup is superior to all others as is to 1. For sale by L. Fournier.

P. B. Johnson was visiting with his brother, O. B. Johnson, of Lewiston, last week.

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of Kidney disease pronounced incurable, have been cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by L. Fournier.

Only a very small portion of the wheat crop of Bay county has been marketed so far, and millers have been compelled to ship it to wheat from outside to keep their mills grinding. Nearly all the farmers are holding out for \$1 per bushel.

Many of your friends or people whom you know of, have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe sure and pleasant cough medicine would have saved them. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free to satisfy. Trial bottles free to L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. H. Hill rusticated for two weeks at London's camp. Both she and Master Harry were delighted with the outing in the woods.

A man advertises for his "lost wife," and says, "she has a harmonica with her and always a cud of chewing gum in her mouth." And yet the forlorn husband wants to get her back! Strange people in the world.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## A MARRIAGE MARKET

MILWAUKEE HAS ONE AND BUSINESS IS LIVELY.

**But a Collapse Is Threatened—One Preacher Has Married 2,070 Couples in Three Years—Lax Marriage Laws of Wisconsin—Prosperous Justice.**

**Profitable for Preachers.**  
The Milwaukee marriage market is in danger of a collapse. Not that there is a slump in prices or a falling off in supply or demand; or by material, but because the high-morality of the town has made a



REV. WESLEY HUNSBERGER.

protest against the business of marrying eloping couples. For a number of years this trading in marriage certificates has been flourishing there and



each season has seen an increase. Milwaukee has become the Gretna Green of Chicago, and the entire West is pointing the finger of shame at her. The whole blame lies with the lax marriage laws of Wisconsin, and the aroused moral sentiment of the community will ere long demand a repeal of these statutes and the substitution of



THE HUNSBERGER HOME.  
Where, 4,000 people have been married, others more in accord with the Christian sense of propriety.

All a man needs to get married in Milwaukee is a girl. He may take his first cousin, in case he cannot find a 16-year-old woman outside his own family who will have him. He will not have to bring the parents' consent if the parents live outside the State,



TOUTING FOR WEDDING CUSTOMERS.  
Justice Hayden, who has a score of 45, so long as she will swear that to be her age. No license is required and the preacher is not obliged to register the ceremony with the keeper of city records until 30 days have elapsed. There is a fine of \$25 upon the officiating justice or preacher if the marriage is not recorded; if the groom is willing to pay that much for secrecy no record



is made. All through the law there are loopholes for scheming men and women to slip through.

Milwaukee probably has double the number of marriages of any other city in the Union, in proportion to population. While eloping couples from the neighboring town and cities of this State come to have the knot tied, most of the business comes from Chicago.

To be popular with some people, all that is necessary is to say "Thank you" in a very loud voice.

**Enthroning an Archbishop.**

Whenever a new archbishop of Canterbury is appointed he has to pay out nearly \$4,500 in fees before he can be enthroned. Some of the recipients of this tax are the officials of the board of green cloth, the gentleman usher of the black rod and other similarly obscure and useless functionaries.

Leaping Power of the Lion.

A lion in a jungle will jump twenty-four feet or thirty feet from a standing start.

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**SEEKS A NEW HOME.**

**Interesting Habits of the Bumblebee in the Spring Time.**

In early spring, when the meadows first take on a tinge of green and the apple trees put forth their rosy buds, we may often see a single large bumblebee flying low and swiftly back and forth across the lawns and pastures. These great bees are queens who have just awakened from their long winter's sleep, and are now seeking some favored spot wherein to commence housekeeping and found a colony; for these insects, like their cousins, the honeybees, live in colonies, consisting of three classes or castes—"drones" or males; "queens," or females, and "workers." When our big queen has at last discovered a satisfactory building site, usually a deserted mouse hole, she cleans it of all rubbish and litter and places within a ball of pollen, in which she lays her eggs. The young grubs hatch out possessed with enormous appetites, and feeding on the pollen, eat it up in all directions. At last, when fully grown and their craving for food is satisfied, they spin cocoons of silk in the remains of the pollen and change to pupae. While her family is thus sleeping quietly within their silken cells, the old queen is constantly at work building up and strengthening the cocoons with wax.

Finally, their sleep being over, the pupa cases burst, and the young bees come forth in all their glory of black and golden livery and gauzy wings.

The first brood consists entirely of workers, who immediately fall to and relieve their tired mother queen of all work and duties with the exception of laying eggs. They fly hither and thither, always busy and industrious, now plunging into the center of a gorgeous hollyhock or a sunny dandelion, or buzzing about among the modest daisies, or diving head first into some sweet-scented aristocratic lily or rose, always emerging from their quest for honey covered with the golden dust of pollen. The honey and the pollen thus gathered are stored away, and the eggs laid in the waxen cells from which the workers issued; and the next brood, composed of drones and young queens, feed upon this store of nectar.

**KLONDIKE'S SCHOOL HOUSE.**

Shipped in the Hold of a Steamer All Ready to Be Nailed Together.

The first schoolhouse in the Klondike was made in sections ready to be fitted

as a lady one who would take such liberties. He charges the Prince with sensuality, and yet in the same paragraph goes on to say that Mrs. Powell, whose form was the most calculated to arouse the sensual in man of any in England, chased the Prince all over the country in her van attempts to gain an entrance into his more intimate society. These and other instances are given to show that the idea of the Prince of Wales being "the first gentleman in Europe" is all tommyrot.

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**SIBERIA WILL BE A GREAT COUNTRY.**

Siberia is not an arctic waste, peopled by a few Russian convicts, but an immense country with vast resources impatiently awaiting development.

This new transcontinental railway will at least begin, and at a date possibly not remote the markets of the

world will have to count with the products of a region of which a great part is as rich as any on earth. An English military attache who recently traveled overland from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok by the new route says that the line will open up both agricultural and mineral resources which for practical purposes are almost inexhaustible. Siberia, he declares, can produce about every kind of cereal and all sorts of live stock, and it possesses in abundant quantities the more important minerals, precious and other. Owing to the enormous distance and the cost of transport, the Russians have hitherto had no opportunity to place their Siberian produce on the great European markets, but for years past the authorities have been gradually, and therefore permanently, developing the country. The construction of a railway through Manchuria will open up a country exceedingly rich in gold and highly valuable from an agricultural point of view.

**RETURN FROM THE CHASE.**

How the Norman Does It in South Africa.

If the example of the Cape colonist whose portrait is given here be imitated, the day of the heavy bag is past.

**THE PRINCE OF WALES.**

He Has Been Designated as Boor in Society—Is It True?

It is sometimes amusing to notice how far some people allow their prejudices to carry them, to see how trivial a pretext may be made the ground of a serious grievance. It is extremely easy for some people to dislike a thing, especially if they want to. This is well illustrated in the case of a writer in a New York paper who chooses to give vent to the anti-British prejudices by scorning the Prince of Wales on his lack of graciousness and etiquette. He says the Prince is a boor because he snubs his wife, yet he fails to give the particulars of one instance in which a snub was given to the Princess. "Miss Chamberlain, a Kentucky girl, lost her place of honor with the Prince," he says, because she said to him in the merest fun when at a society dinner, "Jumbo, you eat too much." Surely such rudeness as that could not be expected to obtain at a society function. The Prince would

not be the gentleman he is did he not resent such crudeness.

"Mrs. Langtry ruined her fortunes with his royal highness by slipping a piece of ice-down his back." The New York critic seems to think the Prince ought to accept all these solecisms of politeness in good part. But in so doing he exposes his own ignorance or prejudice, for no gentleman would re-

quest the gentleman he is did he not resent such crudeness.

**ON A BLEAK SCOTCH MOUNTAIN.**

Ben Nevis Observatory, Britain's Highest Meteorological Station.

The observatory on Ben Nevis, Scotland, is the highest meteorological station in Britain, and the scientific results obtained there are of small importance.

It is now thirteen years ago since this observatory was opened. The original building consisted of one room, but additions were soon made, a tower about eighty feet

in height, which served the double purpose of carrying a set of anemometers and of providing a convenient exit when the winter snows have closed the ordinary doorway, was also erected. The observatory is substantially built, and is all of one story, except the tower. The dry-stone walls vary in thickness from four feet in the less exposed parts to ten feet at the base of the tower; the windows are all double, and the roof is covered with lead overlaid with snow-boarding.

Although the velocity of the gales on Ben Nevis frequently exceeds 130 miles an hour, no damage has been done to the building beyond the breaking of an occasional pane of glass. The day of twenty-four hours is divided into watches—eight hours long at night and four during the day. Thus there is always at least one of the observers practically in the clouds, for most phenomena observed on Ben Nevis are of great interest and beauty. As the ob-

server is in the clouds for most of the time, many opportunities are afforded for minutely examining the optical effects of mist or cloud on the rays of the sun or moon, when a thin, almost imperceptible, film of scud-cloud or mist covers are formed. These coronae, as is well known, consist of colored rings arranged concentrically round the moon or sun. Each ring has a flexible outer shell of caoutchouc or other suitable material, decorated externally to represent the animal in imitation of which the decoy is constructed, and said shell is adapted to be supported or held in its intended position through the medium of a collapsible metal framework, which allows the covering and framework of the decoy to be folded into a small space for transportation. In the sides of the frame, at suitable points, are windows or openings, protected by outward-swinging flap blinds, and through these windows the sportsman in the rear may discharge his fowling piece when the game has been successfully stalked. For the firing of the hunter in the front of the decoy there is provided on horseback, by way of the bridle path. In winter the telegraph-wire is the observers' sole means of communicating with the lower world. Snow falls to the depth of fifteen feet and terrible gales prevail.

Animal life is somewhat rare on the summit, but an occasional fox or weasel may be observed in the rocks. Snow hunte build their nests regularly in the cliffs below the observatory, and in winter are quite tame. The observers have on more than one occasion caught mice in the building, and their existence there has given rise to a good deal of controversy. About a year ago a live frog was taken to the observatory, where it has remained ever since, and, although partaking of nothing in the way of food, it seems as lively as when it was taken up.

**MARY ELIZABETH LEASE.**

Mentioned as the Populist Candidate for Governor of Kansas.

Though she has never held an office, Mary E. Lease has frequently been a candidate and is spoken of as the Populist candidate for Governor of Kansas. She is a woman of more than ordinary ability, and has done splendid work as a speaker for the cause of the Populists in the nation as well as in her own State.

She was born in Ireland in 1853, and early in life came to this country with her family. Though an obscure farmer's wife she suddenly became well

known as an orator and worker. Five years ago she was scarcely known outside of her own vicinity, but now her reputation is world-wide. She is a politician as well as an orator and talks and plans like a man. The trouble between Mrs. Lease and Gov. Llewellyn, some years ago is still remembered, and her success at that time made a great impression. She has been admitted to the bar and practice of law at Wichita.

**Russia's New Purchase.**

Russia has bought the Sebastopol ship-building yard for 1,900,000 rubles.

Last year the only four States that produced asphaltum were California, Colorado, Texas and Utah. Indian Territory also contributed some.

**HOW THE VALUE INCREASED.**

"I thought you said your old horse was not worth \$10?"

"Well, mewbe I did; but that was be-

fore he'd been killed by a railroad train,"—Chicago Post.

**A PICTURE ALPHABET.**

Cut It Out and Paste It Up for Reference and Study.

**A** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **B** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **C** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **D** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **E** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **F** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **G** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **H** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **I** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **J** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **K** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **L** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **M** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **N** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **O** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **P** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **Q** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **R** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **S** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **T** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **U** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **V** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **W** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **X** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **Y** is for Justice, who is hard to find? **Z** is for Justice, who is hard to find?

**THE RETURN FROM THE CHASE.**

The sportsman pictured went out from Cradock (the Cape) one day, shot two buck and a brace of partridges, and then gallantly rode into the town as represented. Imagine a Landsman viewing such a "return from the chase" as this!

**ENTHRONING AN ARCHBISHOP.**

Whenever a new archbishop of Canterbury is appointed he has to pay out nearly \$4,500 in fees before he can be enthroned.

Some of the recipients of this tax are the officials of the board of green cloth, the gentleman usher of the black rod and other similarly obscure and useless functionaries.

**LEAPING POWER OF THE LION.**

A lion in a jungle will jump twenty-four feet or thirty feet from a standing start.

To be popular with some people, all that is necessary is to say "Thank you" in a very loud voice.

**THE BRIDAL TOUR.**

"I want to go abroad the worst way," exclaimed the young thing.

"Then you should marry. I know of no worse way,"—Detroit Journal.

**Marriage is usually the result of a great deal of cunning or ignorance, and very little love.**

**THE MARRIAGE MARKET.**

In Chicago the lawmakers evidently regard the wedded state as a dangerous one, for they make it hard to get into and easy to get out of. Divorce can be easily obtained, but there are all sorts of difficulties to overcome when you want to get married, particularly if secrecy is desired. It is necessary to procure an expensive license and the publication in the daily papers of the names of the parties mentioned in the document makes secrecy almost impossible. That is why Milwaukee is popular with elopers. The boats that come up the lake, especially on Sunday, bring scores of unmarried couples who return home as brides and grooms in the evening. Cases are known where boys and girls have got into a flirtation on the boat, and when they reached shore were married, half in jest. But the tie is binding.

While all the preachers and not a few justices reap the financial benefit of these lax laws, the principal beneficiaries are Rev. Wesley A. Hunsberger, D. C., pastor of the Grand Avenue Methodist Church, and Justice of the Peace McWharter and Hayden. The location close to the boat docks is what brings them the trade. The latter have runners at the dock to advertise that they will perform the ceremony cheaply and speedily, but, while they do a good business, Dr. Hunsberger catches the cream, because there is a lingering sentiment that marriage should be a religious ceremony. Dr. Hunsberger undoubtedly holds the marriage record of the country, having united 2,070 couples during the past three years. His fees have probably averaged \$2 each—a total income for the three years of \$8,310 from this branch of his ministerial work. One Sunday he married eight couples and a memorandum for his service for this service were \$76.50. The

garb as a lady one who would take such liberties. He charges the Prince with sensuality, and yet in the same paragraph goes on to say that Mrs. Powell, whose form was the most calculated to arouse the sensual in man of any in England, chased the Prince all over the country in her van attempts to gain an entrance into his more intimate society. These and other instances are given to show that the idea of the Prince of Wales being "the first gentleman in Europe" is all tommyrot.

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**THE DECOY COW.**

Device Invented for Hunters by a Western Genius.

As deceptive and dangerous as the proverbial wolf in sheep's clothing is a patent cow just invented by a Western genius. The device presents the perfect outward semblance of a most peaceable and amiable cow, but the fore legs and the hind legs are in fact the legs of two men. They are armed with guns, and have a plentiful supply of ammunition.



## HAPPY TIMES.

There's somethin' like a jingle an' a tingle in the air,  
For the honey's jest a-drippin' from the livers;  
The fields are lookin' frosty with the white that blossoms there,  
An' the corn-crap's jest the biggest of our lives!

Summer's a-goin'-

Needn't beat the drums;  
We're bound to have a showin'

When the fall time comes!

There's somethin' like a jingle an' a tingle everywhere;  
An' the blue smoke has a meanin' as it curls;  
They're tunin' of the fiddle, an' there's music in the air;  
An' we'll soon be swingin' corners with the girls!

Summer's a-goin'-

Needn't beat the drums;

We're bound to have a showin'

When the fall time comes!

F. S. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution.

## "ONLY PAULINE."

BY ETTA J. WEBB.

The day was a cheerless one even for November. Perhaps it was for very reason that the shabby little sitting-room looked so cosy. There was a bright wood fire in the grate diffusing a genial warmth and light. Katherine loved warmth and light, she loved roses, too; not the sweet, wan, fragile kind that overran the old garden in summer, but heavy, rich-scented crimson roses such as Jack Donelson sent in great handfuls daily. There was a bowl of them now on the piano, making a blot of vivid color against the sombre background.

But it was not Katherine who stood on the hearth rug with fingers interlaced staring moodily into the fire. It was "only" Pauline. The warm glow lent a faint color to her olive cheeks and brought out a certain lustre in her hair that was not there excepting in a strong light. Too, it revealed a lurking bitterness about her mouth and in her eyes. Pauline's thoughts were not pleasant ones. She was feeling at odds with herself and all the world—that disagreeably antagonistic feeling that sets one's mortal teeth so sharply on edge.

"Only Pauline!" Long ago—so long ago that it seemed to her sometimes as if it could never have been otherwise—she had become reconciled to the fact that Katherine and Katherine's wishes must always receive first consideration. But then Katherine was so beautiful that the best or everything seemed hers by right. It was not hard to yield to her as to a plainer person or one less charming.

"Katherine is all Morton," she was wont to say, "but Pauline—"

The sigh and deprecating little shrug were more effective than any mere words could have been in the completion of her meaning.

Pauline had heard the above remarks without number, and had given little heed. But when, one day, her mother made it in the presence of Wilton Elliot, she felt a sudden rush of rebellious feeling that brought tears to her eyes and a choking sensation into her throat. Did it need that to make him fully conscious of her unattractiveness? Surely he could see it without. For the first time in her young life the girl felt that she had not been treated fairly by her mother and Katherine.

It was the thought of this, and not the sunless, chill November day that gave to her face its touch of gloom. So absorbed in reflection was she that she did not hear when the door behind her opened softly and some one came into the room.

"Pauline!"

She turned to confront the slight, boyish-looking young fellow who had just pronounced her name.

"Oh, it's you, Jack!" she said, smiling a little. "I did not hear you come in."

"Your mother said I should find you here. What a nice fire!" He came and stood before her on the hearth rug. "Katherine—is she, not at home?" he asked, hesitatingly.

"No, she has gone to make some calls with Mrs. Westford."

He drew a deep, quivering breath, at which the girl looked sharply up at him.

"I'm afraid you think I'm not very hospitable, Jack. Won't you have a chair?"

"No, thank you. I can't stay long enough for that. Katherine promised to go driving with me this afternoon, but I suppose she forgot," he added, bitterly.

"I suppose so," Pauline answered, slowly.

Her eyes fell beneath his questioning gaze.

"Pauline, tell me!" he cried out suddenly. "Does that man still come here?"

"Do you mean Mr. Elliot? Yes, he still comes here."

A quiver swept his face.

"Will she—do you think—oh, Pauline, is she likely to marry him?"

The girl's hand, hanging among the folds of her gown, was clenched until the knuckles stood out white.

"How can I tell?" she answered weakly. "You ought to know Katherine well enough by this time to understand that she will do exactly as she pleases."

"But if she pleases to marry him! I could not bear it—oh, I could not bear it!"

The anguish in the young voice stirred Pauline strangely. She turned and laid her hands upon his shoulders.

"Oh, yes, you could," she said. "It would be hard, but you could."

"Do you think to comfort me by telling me that?" he said, bitterly. "You are very good, Pauline, but you don't understand these things."

He drew her hands from his shoulders and clasped them tightly together.

"No, I suppose I don't—as you understand them," she said, with a touch of sarcasm.

He looked at her in surprise.

"Why, I believe you are out of spirits, too, Pauline! Can it be the weather, do you think?"

"Oh, it must be. The weather is always to blame for everything, isn't it?"

"I think a drive would do us both good. Won't you take pity on me since Katherine has left me in the lurch?"

At any other time Pauline would have been only too glad to enjoy the delightful privilege of a drive behind Jack's handsome bays, but to-day she felt that even in so slight a thing as this she could not bear voluntarily to make herself second to Katherine.

"Thank you, Jack," she answered gently. "But I'm afraid I'm too dull to make an agreeable companion. I think I'll practise for an hour or so, and see if I can't get into a more comfortable state of mind."

"Well, I won't urge you, Pauline. How dark it has grown within the last hour! There isn't an inch of blue sky to be seen anywhere," he added, glancing from the window as he turned to go.

Pauline accompanied him as far as the door, then came back and seated herself at the piano. She was still there, running over scales with feverish velocity when Katherine came in, dished and a little tired from walking.

"Oh, is that all?" she said. "He has lost all his money. Did you ever hear of anything so dreadful?" and Mrs. Ward drew a little fluttering sigh of sympathy and condolence. Her relief was so genuine that Pauline felt she must either cry or laugh outright. She chose the latter alternative as being the safest.

"I can—several," said Pauline, who had grown suddenly grave.

"What?" demanded Katherine.

But her sister slipped out of the room without replying.

For several days thereafter Wilton Elliot's misfortune was the topic of conversation in the Ward household—with Katherine and her mother, that is, for Pauline made no mention of the affair and did not care to hear it discussed.

"Then the nine days' wonder ceased to be a wonder, and Wilton Elliot dropped out of the minds of everybody apparently.

So a few months glided by. One morning Pauline had been sitting at the piano a long time, playing mechanically, for her thoughts were not on the music before her. Suddenly her hands fell from the keys into her lap and a tear rolled down her cheek, splashing upon her blue gown. At that moment two hands were laid upon her shoulders, and Jack Donelson's voice, vibrating with happiness, sounded in her ear.

"I think, Katherine," Pauline went swiftly on, "that you ought to feel ashamed to treat Jack Donelson as you do. He is entitled to a little consideration, at least, and when you promise to drive with him on an afternoon and then go deliberately of without a word to make some unnecessary calls, it is not considerate, to say nothing of its being downright rude."

A slow angry flush rose in Katherine's beautiful face.

"Dear me, Pauline," she cried, scornfully, "you are really quite dramatic! Would you mind saying that again a little—more slowly? I'm afraid I did not fully understand it."

It was Pauline's turn to blush.

"Be as scornful as you please, Katherine," she said, "but it's true, and you know perfectly well that if it wasn't for Wilton Elliot's money you would never give him a second thought. Why, even Jack would be preferable in that case."

With that she went swiftly out of the room, too angry to trust herself farther with words.

The atmosphere of the house seemed to stifle her. She felt that she must get into the open air. To think, with Pauline was to act always. Five minutes later found her walking rapidly in the direction of the river. It was a dark, swollen flood that crept along between the shelving banks on either side. By-and-by, when the ice had formed on its surface, it would be the scene of many a gay skating frolic. But now, as Pauline stood beside it, watching absently a few fluctuating snowflakes fall one by one into the sluggish current, the river seemed to typify her own dark mood.

A step sounded behind her, and she turned to meet the grave, questioning gaze with which Wilton Elliot was regarding her.

"Miss Ward," he began.

"Only Pauline," she corrected, smiling a little bitterly.

"I don't know but I shall go for joy. Let me go, Jack; I want to find Katherine."

And she rushed out of the room in search of her sister.

Katherine was in the parlor, gazing abstractedly out of the window at the snow-filled street. She turned about as Pauline entered.

"Oh, Katherine, Jack has just told me! He is so happy. Are you?" Pauline threw her arms about her sister, and looked affectionately into her face.

"Of course I am, silly pate! Jack is a dear boy, and with money enough to make one very comfortable. After all, that is the chief consideration."

Pauline's arms fell heavily to her sides.

"O Katherine!" she said.

"There, you needn't look so woebegone. Of course I'm fond of Jack, and I do not doubt we shall make a most devoted couple!" And Katherine bent with a softened loveliness in her beautiful eyes to kiss the grave young face.

"Oh, Katherine!" she said.

"There, you needn't look so woebegone. Of course I'm fond of Jack, and I do not doubt we shall make a most devoted couple!" And Katherine bent with a softened loveliness in her beautiful eyes to kiss the grave young face.

"Are you going away then?" Pauline asked in surprise.

"Yes, I find my affairs have been getting into some confusion through my absence or my neglect, and demand my immediate attention. It may be many months before I am in Stering again."

He scanned her face eagerly.

"I am sure—we all shall miss you," she said, trying to make the words contain the proper amount of polite regret and feeling that she had failed miserably.

"All!" he said. "You?"

"I, of course, Mr. Elliot."

Pauline was getting more and more uncomfortable every instant under that keen gaze. She wished he would go away, and yet—

"But you avoid me on every possible occasion. I never see you when I call. What can I have done, Miss Pauline, to merit your disapproval?"

"You have done nothing, and I indeed, Mr. Elliot, I do not avoid you," Pauline said, very earnestly.

"Then it must have been my fancy.

"Since you have nothing against me, Miss Pauline, you will surely shake hands with me and wish me good luck at the end of my journey?"

He held out his hand, and Pauline could not choose but put hers into it.

Far down the river a trailing line of smoke marked the approach of the train.

"You'll have to hurry," she exclaimed.

"How anxious you are to be rid of me. Well, I shall come again; remember, little Pauline!" He looked down into her face with a curiously smile. "And now, good-by."

He lifted her hand to his lips, then dropped it and hurried away.

Katherine wondered not a little at his sister's sudden and preoccupied manner that evening. She wondered, too, what Wilton Elliot should have gone away without so much as bidding her good-by, for Pauline had

given a matter-of-fact account of her chance meeting with him by the river. But she had no mind to make herself unhappy over it, especially as she had just received a letter from the aunt whose namesake she was, which enclosed a generous check and the request to use it in the replenishing of her wardrobe. Katherine's elasticity of temperament was one of the most delightful facts about her.

A week later Sterling, the social portion of it, at least, was startled by the news that Wilton Elliot had lost all his fortune through an unwise speculation. It was Mrs. Westford who brought the news to the Wards, Pauline, who had been for a walk, came in to find her mother and Katherine still in the first bewilderment of their surprise.

"Oh, Pauline, what do you think has happened to Mr. Elliot?" was the exclamation that greeted her as she entered the parlor.

Pauline turned perfectly white, but managed to control herself sufficiently to ask—

"What has happened to him, mamma?"

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